## **FISCAL NOTE**

<b>Bill #:</b> HB0450	Title:	Revise state land management	t
Primary Sponsor: Jopek, M	Status:	As Introduced	
Sponsor signature	Date D	David Ewer, Budget Director	Date
Fiscal Summary		FY 2006	FY 2007
Expenditures: General Fund		<u>Difference</u> \$0	<u>Difference</u> \$0
Revenue: General Fund		\$0	\$0
<b>Net Impact on General Fund Balance:</b>	:	\$0	\$0
Significant Local Gov. Impact			
<ul><li>☐ Included in the Executive Budget</li><li>☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached</li></ul>		Significant Lor	ng-Term Impacts cluded in HB 2

## TECHNICAL NOTES:

## **Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC)**

- 1. Section 1 of HB 450 amends Section 77-1-202, MCA to provide a statutory directive to the State Board of Land Commissioners that land retention is preferred. This directive [proposed as Section 77-1-202(1)(c)] may conflict with the Land Board's direct constitutional authority under Article X, Section 4 to direct and control state trust lands. See, Montrust v. State, Cause No. ADV-97-134, 1st Mont. Judicial District. Ct. (April 1, 1998); Broadbent v. State of Montana, 1st Mont. Judicial. Distr. Ct.Cause No. BDV-2003-361 (July 1, 2004). On April 1, 1998, in Montrust v. State, Cause No. ADV-97-134, District Judge McCarter struck down a legislative prohibition upon the sale of state timberlands within Section 77-2-303, MCA, stating that: "The blanket restriction on sale of timberlands on school trust land contravenes the State's duty as trustee to make the trust financially productive. Therefore, this section is unconstitutional as applied to school trust lands."
- 2. Section 2 of HB 450 proposes to limit the Land Board's discretion and submit State trust lands to local zoning processes, and could be unconstitutional as applied if the zoning substantially interferes with the purpose of the trust to provide revenue for the beneficiary. See, Montanans for the Responsible Use of the School Trust v. Montana, ex rel. Board of Land Commissioners, No. 98-535, 1999 MT 263 (1999) (School trust property must be managed for the trust beneficiary alone, not for the benefit of the trustee or any third party.) This directive may also conflict with the Land Board's direct constitutional authority under Article X, Section 4 to direct and control state trust lands.